

BRAILOV, V.P. (Moskva); GORUSHKIN, V.I. (Moskva); DENISOV, V.I. (Moskva);
ZAKHARIN, A.G. (Moskva); KUZ'MINA, A.A. (Moskva); POLYANSKAYA,
T.M. (Moskva)

Optimization of the selection of fuels for thermal electric power
plants and boiler systems in long-range planning. Izv. AN SSSR.
Energ. i transp. no.4:514-524 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KUBLANOVSKAYA, G.M.; BRAILOVA, N.V.

Role of antibiotic substances in cotton sap in its immunity to
withering. Mikrobiologija 23 no.5:587-594 S-0 '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khlopkovodstva
SoyuzNIKHI, Tashkent.

(ANTIBIOTICS,

in cotton sap, role in resist. to withering)

(COTTON,

antibiotics in cotton sap, role in resist. to withering)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720015-8

BRAILOVSKAYA, I.Yu.; CHUDOV, L.A.

Solution of boundary layer equations by means of the difference
method. Vych. met. i prog. 1:167-182 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Boundary value problems)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720015-8"

L 13231-63

AFFTC/ASD

Pd-4/Po-4 EPA(b)/EWI(1)/BDS/ES(v) AEDC/ S/044/63/000/003/040/04?

AUTHOR:

Brailovskaya, I. Yu., Chudov, L. A.

63

TITLE:

Solution of boundary layer equations by a difference method

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy Zhurnal, Matematika, No. 3, 1963, 5, Abstract 3V19 (Sb. Rabot. Vychisl. Tsentra Mosk. Un-ta, v. 1, 1962, 167-182).

TEXT:

Boundary layer equations (the case of a compressible gas with heat transfer and diffusion for a binary mixture)

$$\rho u \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \rho v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\mu \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x},$$
$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\rho u) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\rho v) = 0,$$

Card 1/2

$$\begin{aligned} \rho u \frac{\partial c}{\partial x} + \rho v \frac{\partial c}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\rho D_{11} \frac{\partial c}{\partial y} \right) \frac{1}{P_{f_{\infty}}} \\ \rho c_p \left(u \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \right) &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\lambda \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \right) \frac{1}{P_{r_{\infty}}} + \\ &+ \rho D_{11} \left(\frac{c_{p_{\infty}} - c_{p_1}}{c_{p_{\infty}} c_{p_1}} \right) \frac{\partial c \partial \theta}{\partial y \partial y} \frac{1}{P_{f_{\infty}}} + \mu \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2 \frac{1}{km} \end{aligned}$$

L 13231-63

Solution of boundary layer equations

S/044/63/000/003/040/047

O

with corresponding boundary conditions where the sought quantities are u , v , c , and θ (the remaining quantities are known functions in v , c , θ , or constants) are solved approximately by means of implicit difference equations. In this case it is possible to carry out the computations for the entire boundary layer by means of a uniform method which can be run conveniently on computers. Numerical results corresponding to a hydrogen-air mixture are given.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

C21d2/2

L 33529-65 EWT(1)/EMP(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(l) Pd-1

ACCESSION NR: AP5007557

S/0020/65/160/005/1042/1045
198
B

AUTHOR: Brailevskaya, I. Yu.

TITLE: A difference scheme for the numerical solution of two-dimensional Navier-Stokes equations for nonstationary compressible gas flow

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 160, no. 5, 1965, 1042-1045

TOPIC TAGS: Navier Stokes equation, equation numerical solution, difference scheme, compressible gas flow

ABSTRACT: A difference method (scheme) is described for calculating two-dimensional flow of a viscous compressible gas whose coefficients of viscosity and thermal conductivity are variable. The difference scheme was applied first to the numerical solution of the heat conduction equation

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = a \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + v \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \quad (1)$$

in which the coefficient of kinematic viscosity v is small. It is indicated that

Cord 1/3.

L 33529-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007557

0

the approximation error is of the order $O(\tau = h^2)$, where τ (the time step) and h are spacings of the net, and that the difference scheme is stable when $\tau < h / |a|$. An analogous difference scheme is used for calculating two-dimensional flows of viscous compressible gas which is described by the Navier-Stokes equations. The approximation error of the obtained difference equations is also of the order $O(\tau + h^2)$. The stability of the scheme for the linearized Navier-Stokes equations with constant coefficients is analyzed. It is found that this scheme is stable when

$$\tau \leq \min\left(\frac{h^3}{8v}, \frac{h}{|u| + |v| + e\sqrt{2}}\right),$$

where u and v are respectively longitudinal and transversal components of the velocity and e is the internal energy of the mass unit. Calculation results indicate that this is a sufficient condition for the stability of the difference scheme for non-linear Navier-Stokes equations. The method presented here was applied to calculating the stationary flow of a viscous, heat-conducting gas in a rectangular hole in the case when the upper boundary of the hole (the cover) moves with constant velocity with respect to its sides. The calculations were carried out for various Mach and Reynolds numbers, using a net with 21×21 lattice points. For $M = 1/2$, $Re = 10^2$; calculation results obtained by using a net with smaller spacings (21×21 lattice fronts) and another net with larger spacing (10×10 lattice fronts) are compared. The difference in results does not exceed 10 per cent. Orig. art. has:

1 figure

[LK]

Card 2/3

L 33529-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007557

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskoy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow
State University)

SUBMITTED: 16Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3208

Card 3/3

L 58786-65 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(1) Pg-1

ACCESSION NR: AP5013437

UR/0020/65/162/001/0036/0039

AUTHOR: Brailovskaya, I. Yu.

21
20
23

TITLE: A method of computing flow with strong viscous interference

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 162, no. 1, 1965, 36-39

TOPIC TAGS: supersonic aerodynamics, supersonic gas flow, Navier Stokes equation, gas flow, boundary layer flow

ABSTRACT: A computational method is proposed by which an approximate solution of a system of Navier-Stokes equations may be obtained. With this method it is necessary to solve the entire system only in those small regions in which dissipative members are large. The Reynolds number for the types of flows considered is on the order of $10^4 - 10^6$, hence the Navier-Stokes equations are equations with a minor parameter ξ for major derivations ($\xi = 1/\text{Re}$). The equation system is stated as

$$L_\varepsilon u \equiv (L_0 + \varepsilon L_1) u \equiv \sum_{j=0}^k a_j(x) \frac{d^j u}{dx^j} + \sum_{r=1}^l \varepsilon^r a_{k+r}(x) \frac{d^{k+r} u}{dx^{k+r}} = h(x);$$

$$k = k_1 + k_2; \quad l = l_1 + l_2.$$

Card 1/3

L 58786-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013437

with boundary conditions

$$\left. \frac{d^i u}{dx^i} \right|_{x=0} = 0; \quad i = 0, 1, \dots, k_1 + l_1 - 1;$$
$$\left. \frac{d^j u}{dx^j} \right|_{x=1} = 0; \quad j = 0, 1, \dots, k_2 + l_2 - 1.$$

The solution of a degenerate problem and solutions of several subordinate problems are defined within the scope of the problem conditions. A theorem is given which demonstrates that, subject to the satisfaction of prerequisite conditions, the approximate solution w is unique and cannot differ from an exact solution by more than a determinable amount. The first approximation defined corresponds closely to that given by M. I. Vishik and L. A. Lyusternik (UMN, 12, v. 5 (77), 3, 1957). The system outlined also allows the obtaining of an approximate solution in cases where there is no degeneracy in the sense defined by Vishik and Lyusternik. A model is derived consisting of an equation with n -th order time derivatives with minor parameter ξ for major derivatives. A second theorem states the conditions for existence of the approximate solution and its maximum deviation from the exact solution. Two examples of the technique are given, and indication is made of the maximum deviation of the approximation. The manner

Card 2/3

L 58786-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013437

of limiting the solution region is demonstrated. Orig. art. has: 6 equations and
2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow
State University)

SUBMITTED: 02Jul64

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: ME

NO REF Sov: 001

OTHER: 000

dm

Card 3/3

GVOZDEVA, Lidiya Petrovna; BYKOV, B.A., otv.red.; BRAILOVSKAYA, M.Ya.,
red.; PROKHOROV, V.P., tekhn.red.

[Vegetation and fodder resources of the Sary-Ishik-Otrau Desert]
Rastitel'nost' i kormovye resursy pustyni Sary-Ishik-Otrau.

Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1960. /204 p.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Bykov).
(Sary-Ishik-Otrau--Botany)

SATPAYEV, K.I., akademik, glavnnyy red.; KUZNETSOV, Yu.A., zam.glavnogo red.;
MONICH, V.K., prof., doktor, otv.red.; SUVOROVA, R.I., red.;
GLAZYRINA, D.M., red.; RZHONIKOVSKAYA, L.S., red.; BRAILOVSKAYA,
M.Ya., red.; ALFEROVA, P.F., tekhn.red.

[M.A.Usov's basic ideas on geology; papers in memory of Academician
Mikhail Antonovich Usov] Osnovnye idei M.A.Usova v geologii;
sbornik posviashchen svetloj pamiati akademika Mikhaila Antonovicha
Usova. Alma-Ata, 1960. 540 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSSR, Alma-Ata. Institut geologicheskikh
nauk. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Kuznetsov).
(Geology)

ISMAGILOV, Musa Isayevich; SLUDSKIY, A.A., kand. biolog. nauk, otv. red.;
BRAILOVSKAYA, M.Ya., red.; ROROKINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Ecology of rodents associated with the landscapes of Bet-Pak-Dala
and the southern part of the Lake Balkhash region] Ekologija land-
shaf'tnykh gryzunov Betpat-Daly i IUzhnogo Pribalkhash'ia. Alma-Ata,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1961. 365 p. (MIRA 14:7)
(Bet-Pak-Dala--Rodentia)
(Balkhash Lake region--Rodentia)

RUBANIK, V.G.; LINCHEVSKIY, O.A.; MATYUSHENKO, A.N.; MEL'NIK, A.F.;
SOLONINOVA, I.N.; BRAILOVSKAYA, M.Ya., red.; OSTROVERKHOV,
A.P., red.; MUSHEGYAN, A.M., prof., doktor biol.nauk, red.; ROROKINA, Z.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Woody plants of the Alma-Ata Botanical Garden] Drevesnaia ra-
stitel'nost' Alma-Atinskogo botanicheskogo sada. Pod red. A.M.
Mushegiana. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1962.
328 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Botanicheskiy sad.
(Alma-Ata—Woody plants)

SADYKOV, Anil' Mirzagainovich; BORUKAYEV, R.A., akademik, otv. red.;
KOROTKOVA, Ye.A., red.; BRAILOVSKAYA, M.Ya., red.;
ROROKINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Middle Paleozoic bivalve mollusks in the Atasu region (central
Kazakhstan)] Srednepaleozoiskie dvustvorchatye molliuski Atasu;
TSentral'nyi Kazakhstan. Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi
SSR, 1962. 98 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Borukayev).
(Atasu region—Mollusks, Fossil)

BORUKAYEV, R.A., akademik, red.; KOROTKOVA, Y.e.A., red.; EFAIROVSKAYA,
M.Ya., red.; IVSHIN, N.K., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk, zamestitel'
red.; KHUDYAKOV, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Areal geology; geology of the Chingiz geanticlinal zone
(central Kazakhstan)]. Regional'naia geologija; geologija
Chingizskoi geocantiklinoronoj zony (TSentral'nyi Kazakhstan).
Alma-Ata, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1962. 165 p.
(Akademija nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, Alma-Ata. Institut geologicheskikh
nauk. Trudy, vol.5). (MIRA 16:2)

(Kazakhstan--Geology)

BOCHKAREV, V.P., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; NIKITINA, L.G., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; SHAPIRO, S.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; EYDINOVA, N.M., st. inzh.; GOLOBOROD'KO, G.L., inzh.; PERLIK, G.P., inzh.; BANDALETOV, S.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; VLADIMIROV, N.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; SADYKOV, A.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; MALYSHEV, Ye.G., ml. nauchn. sotr.; BERKALIYEV, N.A., st. inzh.; EYDINOV, Yu.I., st. inzh.; MUKHAMEDZHANOV, S.M., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; ISABAYEV, T.T., st. inzh.; MOTOV, Yu.A., inzh.; KOLOTILIN, N.F., kand. geol.-miner. nauk; LAPIDUS, Zh.D., inzh.; SHOYMANOVA, M.M., inzh.; YAREMCHIK, G.S., inzh.; BARBOT, MARNI A.V., kand. miner. nauk [deceased]; MIKHAYLOV, B.P., st. inzh.; SATPAYEV, K.I., akademik, glav. red. [deceased]; MEDOYEV, G.TS., otd. red.; DMITROVSKIY, V.I., red.; SEMENOV, I.S., red.; BRAILOVSKAYA, M.Ya., red.; KOROLEVA, N.N., red.

[Irtysh-Karaganda Canal; engineering geological conditions]
Kanal Irtysh - Karaganda; inzhenerno-geologicheskie uslovia.
Alma-Ata, Nauka, 1965. 169 p. (MIRA 18:5)

(Continued on next card)

TSOY, Samen; ROGOV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; BRAJLOVSKAYA, N.Ya., red.

[Principles of the theory of ventilation networks] Cencvy
teorii ventiliatsionnykh setei. Alma-Ata, Nauka, 1965.
282 p. (MIKA 18:4)

SATPAYEV, K.I., akademik, glav. red.[deceased]; BOK, I.I., otv. red.; NABOKOV, N.P., red.; SAGUNOV, V.G., red.; TABYLDIYEV, K.T., red.; BRAILOVSKAYA, M.Ya., red.

[Geology and resources of agrochemical raw material of Kazakhstan] Geologija i resursy agrokhimicheskogo syr'ja Kazakhstana. Glav. red. K.I. Satpaev. Alma-Ata, "Nauka," Kazakhskoi SSR, 1965. 214 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR, Alma-Ata. Institut geologicheskikh nauk.

5(2),15(2)

AUTHORS: Mazurin, O. V., Brailovskaya, R. V. SOV/156-59-2-42/48

TITLE: The Influence of the Ions of Divalent Metals on the Mobility of the Sodium-ions in Solid Glass (Vliyanie ionov dvukh-valentnykh metallov na podvizhnost' ionov natriya v tverdom stekle)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 383-385 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The soundness of the anchorage of the alkali-ions in the grid of a three-component glass with the general formula $\text{Na}_2\text{O}(10, 20, 30 \text{ mol}\%) - \text{RO}(0, 10, 20\%) - \text{SiO}_2$ has been investigated. The dependence of the conductivity from the temperature was measured, with the following being introduced for RO : BeO, MgO, ZnO, CaO, SrO, PbO, or BaO. The measuring of the electric conductivity has already been described in (Ref 1). It is ascertained that the conductivity of the glass drops the more, the bigger the radius of the introduced divalent ion is. The activation-energy for glasses with 20% Na_2O and 20% RO increases from 31,400 cal/mol for BeO to 44,500 cal/mol for BaO. A dependence of the density of the glass grid from the radius

Card 1/2

The Influence of the Ions of Divalent Metals on the
Mobility of the Sodium-ions in Solid Glass

SOV/156-59-2-42/48

of the introduced divalent ion has not been found (Fig and Table). The decrease in mobility of the sodium-ion at the introduction of divalent metal-ions can therefore not be traced to the increase density. It is explained by the polarizing qualities of the divalent ion, which activates the reciprocal action between the oxygen-ions and the sodium-ions and thereby reduces the mobility of the sodium-ions. The authors thank Professor K. S. Yevstrop'yev for his interest shown in the work. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 3 Soviet references.

PRESENTED BY: Kafedra stekla Leningradskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta im. Lensoveta (Chair for Glass Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet)

SUBMITTED: September 26, 1958

Card 2/2

84985

15.2140

S/181/60/002/007/043/047/xx
B006/B067

AUTHORS: Mazurin, O. V., Brailovskaya, R. V.

TITLE: Electrical Conductivity of Glasses of the System
 $\text{Na}_2\text{O} - \text{R}_2\text{O} - \text{SiO}_2$

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 7, pp. 1477-1481

TEXT: The authors describe an investigation of sodium silicate glasses which contained the following divalent oxides: BeO, MgO, CaO, SrO, BaO, ZnO, and PbO. The samples whose chemical composition was examined by control analyses, had the shape of small plane-parallel disks to which round graphite electrodes were attached. The electrical conductivity of each type was measured on at least two samples in the temperature range from 100 to 400°C; the method is described in a special paper (Ref. 8). The compositions of the samples investigated and their resistivities at 150°C are given in Table 1. The reproducibility of the data amounted to 20-30%. In preliminary papers, the effect of divalent metal oxides on the electrical conductivity of alkaline silicate glasses was studied; these

Card 1/4

84985

Electrical Conductivity of Glasses of
the System Na_2O - RO - SiO_2

S/181/60/002/007/043/047/XX
B006/B067

studies, however, were incomplete, and since no systematic data on this subject are found in publications, they are given in the present paper. Fig. 1 shows the effect of a substitution of SiO_2 in the glass by the above-mentioned oxides on $\log \rho$ (cf. Table 1) with an initial composition of the glass: $\text{Na}_2\text{O}:\text{SiO}_2 = 20:80$; Fig. 2 shows the effect of the substitution of SiO_2 by sodium oxide on the resistivity of glasses containing 20% of RO. The two diagrams show that a substitution of SiO_2 by all these metal oxides leads to an increase in resistivity. According to their effect, the oxides are divided into two groups. BeO, MgO, and ZnO belong to the first group; their effect on conductivity is low, and almost independent of the Na_2O content of the glass. The second group (CaO, SrO, BaO, and PbO) leads to a high increase in resistivity; with a reduction of the Na_2O content, the effect of the oxides of this group increases. Fig. 3 shows the effect of the size of the introduced divalent ion on the resistivity of glasses at 150°C (and an RO content of 20 mole%). The diagram contains three analogous curves (10, 20, and 30 mole% of Na_2O) which show an increase in $\log \rho$ with increasing ionic radius. Fig. 4 shows the effect of the ionic radius on the activation energy of sodium ions

Card 2/4

Electrical Conductivity of Glasses of
the System Na_2O - RO - SiO_2

S/181/60/002/007/043/047/xx
B006/B067

in glasses of the system investigated, which contain 20 mole% of RO (three curves for 10, 20, and 30 mole% of Na_2O); also in this case an increase of the ionic radius leads to an increase in activation energy. Fig. 5 shows $\log \varphi$ as a function of the ionic radius of glasses of the system investigated, which contain 8.5 moles/l of RO and 8.5 moles/l of Na_2O . Table 2 shows the activation energies of four glasses of a given composition. The fact that, if SiO_2 is replaced by oxides of divalent metals, the resistivity of glasses of this group increases the more the larger the substituting ions, is explained as follows: Substitution leads to the appearance of weakly polarized oxygen ions. These ions are better capable of keeping the nearest sodium ions in their equilibrium position. The student K. K. Yakunina assisted in the experiments. A. A. Appen is mentioned. The authors thank Professor Konstantin Sergeyevich Yevstrop'yev for his interest in this work. There are 5 figures, 2 tables, and 13 references: 10 Soviet, 2 German, and 1 US.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut (Leningrad
Technological Institute)

Card 3/4

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720015-8

84985

Electrical Conductivity of Glasses of
the System Na_2O - RO - SiO_2

S/181/60/002/007/043/047/xx
B006/B067

SUBMITTED: November 19, 1959

X

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720015-8"

ISAKOV, I.S., prof., admiral flota v otstavke, otv.red.; PETROVSKIY, V.A., dotsent, kand.voyenno-morskikh nauk, kontr-admiral, zamestitel' otv.red-ra [deceased]; DEMIN, L.A., dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk, inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga, glavnnyy red.; BERG, S.L., inzh.-mayor, red.; PAVLOVA, O.T., red.; PANIN, I.S., red.; KRONIDOVA, V.A., red.; MARAGINA, A. S., red.; SHIROKOVA, V.S., red.; BOGOLYUBOVA, Ye.D., inzh.-kartograf; BRAILOVSKAYA, Ye.D., inzh.-kartograf; ZININA, Ye.M., inzh.-kartograf; ORIOVA, N.S., inzh.-kartograf; SAVINOVA, G.N., inzh.-kartograf; ALEKSEYEVA, A.V., tekhnik-kartograf; BALAKSHINA, M.M., tekhnik-kartograf; GRIGOR'YEV, A.P., tekhnik-kartograf; DUROVA, T.P. tekhnik-kartograf; MILETINA, M.S., tekhnik-kartograf; SIMAVONOVA, O.B., tekhnik-kartograf; TROPOVA, Z.V., tekhnik-kartograf; SHUMAN, E.E., tekhnik-kartograf; FURAYEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.; SVIDERSKAYA, G.V., tekhn.red.; CHERNOGOROVA, L.P., tekhn.red.; SHREYDER, L.Z., tekhn.red.:

[Marine atlas] Morskoi atlas. Otv. red. I.S. Isakov. Glav. red. L.A. Demin. Izd. Morskogo general'nogo shtaba. [---Index of geographical names] ---Ukazatel' geograficheskikh nazvanii. 1952. 543 p. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Voyenno-morskoye ministerstvo.
(Ocean--Maps) (Harbors--Maps)

ZHELEZTSOV, A.D.; BRAILLOVSKIY, A.A.; GIL'MAN, A.N.; KOROLEV, V.I.;
RUKAVISHNIKOVA, O.V.

Instrument used for recording trajectory movement. Rech.
transp. 18 no.5:45-46 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Recording instruments) (Aids to navigation)

BRAILOWSKIY, A.Ya., kand.med.nauk; MADIYEVSKAYA, N.N., kand.med.nauk;
BOROVSKAYA, V.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik (Khar'kov)

Liver function and certain physical and chemical factors of the blood
in late forms of syphilis. Vrach.delo no.1:1321-1323 D '58.

(MIRA 12:3)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy
institut.

(SYPHILIS) (BLOOD) (LIVER)

BRAILOVSKIY, A.Ya., kand.med.nauk (Khar'kov)

Histamine treatment of chronic relapsing urticaria. Vrach.
delo no.2:183 F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kozhnnyy otdel (zav. - prof.Z.N.Grzhebin) Ukrainskogo
kozhnovenerologicheskogo instituta.
(URTICARIA) (HISTAMINE)

ZADOROZHNYY, B.A., dots., otv. red.; VEYNEROV, I.B., prof., ~~mem.~~ otv.
red.; BRAILOVSKIY, A.Ya., kand. med. nauk, red.; BAZYKA, A.P., red.,
st. nauchnyy sotr.; BOGDANOVICH, S.N., dots., red.; GRZHEBIN, Z.N.,
prof., red.; POPOV, I.S., prof., red.; POTOTSKIY, I.I., prof., red.;
SHTEYN, A.A., prof., red.; GITSHTEYN, A.D., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Second Congress of Dermatovenereologists of
the Ukrainian S.S.R.] Trudy S"ezda dermatovenerologov Ukrainskoi
SSR. 2d, Kharkov, 1959. Kiev, Gos. med. izd-vo USSR, 1960. 475 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. S"ezd dermatovenerologov Ukrainskoy SSR. 2d, Kharkov, 1959.
(SKIN--DISEASES) (VENERAL DISEASES)

BRAILOVSKY, A.Ya.; MADIYEVSKAYA, N.N.

Lipoproteins in the blood serum of patients with latent syphilis.
Vest. derm. i ven. 34 no.12:27-31 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz otdela sifilidologii (zav. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik
M.P. Frishman) i biologicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik N.N. Madiyevskaya, Ukrainskogo nauchno-issle-
dovatel'skogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent
R.A. Zadorozhnyy).

(LIPOPROTEINS) (SYPHILIS)

BRAILOVSKIY, A.Ya. (Khark'kov)

Treatment of nodal and total alopecia. Kaz.med.zhur. 41 no.1:
119 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(BALDNESS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720015-8

BAZYKA, A.P., kand.med.nauk; BRAILOVSKIY, A.Ya. (Khar'kov)

Second Republic Congress of Dermatologists and Venereologists.
Vrach.delo no.6:663 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(UKRAINE--DERMATOLOGISTS--CONGRESSES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720015-8"

BRAILOVSKIY, A. Ya., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Age distribution of patients with dermatoses. Vest. derm. i ven.
no. 3:8-14 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo kozhno-venerolo-
gicheskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent A. I. Pyatikop)

(SKIN--DISEASES) (GERIATRICS)

RASHINA, A.I.; BRAILOVSKIY, A.Ya.

Treatment of pruritic dermatoses by nasal electrophoresis.
Vest. derm. i ven. 37 no.7:18-20 Jl'63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy oblastnoy kozhno-venerologicheskiy dispanser
(glavnyy vrach M.I.Lisin) i Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut (dir. - dotsent A.I. Pyatikop).

BRAILOVSKIY, A.Ya. (Khar'kov)

Skin diseases among residents of old age homes. Vest. derm. i ven.
37 no.4:16-19 Apr '63. (MIRA 17:5)

I. Ukrainskiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy institut (dir. - detsent)
A.I. Pyatikap.).

BRAILOVSKIY, A.Ya.; BOROVSKAYA, V.G.; BRIND, A.I.; SUKHOVIY, F.I.

Visceral and metabolic disorders in elderly and senile patients
with eczema and neurodermatitis. Vest. derm. i ven. 38 no. 7:27-
33 J1 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kozhno-venerologicheskiy
institut (dir. ~ dotsent A.I.Pyatikop), Khar'kov.

BRAILOVSKIY, A.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; ESTLING, A.A., kand.
tekhn. nauk

Determining the parameters of vibration dampers for cars by
nomograms. Sbor. trud. LIIZHT no.215:87-98 '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

BRAILOVSKIY, L.V., inzh.

Contact strength of spiral gears with various initial
outlines. Vest.mashinostr. 45 no.10:23-26 O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

TRIGALEV, Vassian Nikolayevich; CHEBOTAREVICH, Vsevolod Osipovich; SKOROB-GATOV, Semen Makeyevich; BRAILOVSKIY, M.I., inzh., retsenzent; BYCHKOV, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; MARCHENKOV, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Reinforced-concrete beds for machine tools] Zhelezobetonnye staniny metallorezhushchikh stankov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1960. 93 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Machine tools) (Reinforced concrete construction)

L 27907-66- EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP6017752

SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/65/000/007/0051/0053

AUTHOR: Brailovskiy, M. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Prestressed ferroconcrete bed of K117ZhB press

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 7, 1965, 51-53

TOPIC TAGS: metal press, reinforced concrete, metal stamping/K117ZhB metal press

ABSTRACT: In 1962-1963 the Ferroconcrete Scientific Research

Institute, together with the Dnepropetrovsk Civil EngineeringInstitute and the Dnepropetrovsk Press Plant, made and tested a

K117ZhB press with a bed of prestressed ferroconcrete. The press

is intended for cold-stamping work. The bed has recesses and

holes into which special-purpose metal parts are inserted. The

article gives a detailed description of the bed and of the

process of prestressing it in tension. After completion of the

prestressing the bed was tested for the effects of static load.

The results of the tests confirmed the characteristics of the

stress-deformed state obtained by calculation and showed that

a ferroconcrete bed is approximately 1.25 times less deformative

than an analogous metal bed. Determination of the effective

rigidity of the press during testing showed that a press with a ferroconcrete bed

matches the level of similar machines with a metal bed now being turned out by Soviet

industry. The press is recommended for experimental industrial use. Orig. art.

has: 1 figure and 2 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 BLG

UDC: 621-210.5:666.982.4

1-28850-66

ACC NR: AP6012742

SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/004/0024/0025

AUTHOR: Brailovskiy, M. I. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: A press with a column-type frame made of prestressed reinforced concrete

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 4, 1966, 24-25

TOPIC TAGS: metal press, reinforced concrete /PZhB-A-500 metal press

ABSTRACT: The use of prestressed reinforced concrete for construction of a column-type frame for a 500-ton press of PZhB-A-500 type is discussed. The frame shown in a photo consists of two columns and two architraves (upper and lower). The concrete frame is 1.87 m high including the heights of two architraves (each 0.4 m high). The diameter of both columns is 0.29 m and their height is 9.86 m. The upper architrave forms a solid concrete block interposed between two 10-mm steel plates anchored to the concrete block. The junctions

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.979.065:666.982.4

L 28850-66

ACC NR: AP6012742

between the columns and the lower steel plate are made by means of 16 tubes welded to the plate. The architrave side surface is covered with three layers of prestressed 4-mm wire and exterior metal casing. The lower architrave has a hole for the power press cylinder. A tube of 120 mm in diameter is welded to the steel plate of the lower architrave. The column is made of a 290 mm steel tube filled with concrete and provided with eight 48-mm steel tubes enclosing prestressed reinforcement elements. The prestressing and preparing of concrete are explained and the assembling of the frame is described. The method of calculation is discussed and formulas for determining stresses and dimensions of architraves and columns are presented. Orig. art. has: one photo.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 001

Card 2/2 00

BRAILOVSKIY, M.I., inzh.

Prestressed concrete stand of the K117ZhB press. Vest. mashinostr.
45 no.7:51-53 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:10)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720015-8

BNAILOVSKIY, S.Yu.

Furnishing apartments in an experimental house. Der. prom. 13
no.4:2 of cover Ap '64.
(MTRÄ 1754)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720015-8"

24(3)

AUTHORS: Mazurin O.V., Brailovskiy, V.B. SOV/139-59-1-20/34
TITLE: The Electrical Conductivity of Glass Belonging to the System PbO-Al₂O₃-SiO₂ (Elektroprovodnost' stekol sistemy PbO-Al₂O₃-SiO₂)
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh Uchebnykh Zavedeniy, Fizika, 1959, Nr 1, pp 117-119 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The dependence of the electrical conductivity of glass belonging to the system PbO-Al₂O₃-SiO₂ was measured as a function of temperature. The method of measurement has been described earlier (Ref 1). The composition of the glass is shown in Table 1, in which the first column gives the number of the glass sample, the second, third and fourth columns give the composition and the last gives the logarithm of the electrical resistivity ρ at 250 and 300 °C. Fig 1 shows the effect of replacement of SiO₂ by aluminium oxide on the resistivity. Equimolecular replacement of SiO₂ leads to a considerable increase in the resistivity of glasses of the type R₀-SiO₂ (where R₀ = PbO, BaO, CaO). When the PbO content is 50% the

Card 1/2

The Electrical Conductivity of Glass Belonging to the System
PbO-Al₂O₃-SiO₂ SOV/139-59-1-20/34

quantity lg ρ varies between about 8.8 and 11.7 for
Al₂O₃ between 0 and 40%.

There are 1 figure, 2 tables and 10 references, of which
1 is German, 1 English and 8 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy Tekhnologicheskiy Institut imeni
Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute
imeni Lensoveta)

SUBMITTED: July 23, 1958

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AR6035217

SOURCE CODE: UR/0274/66/000/008/A081/A081

AUTHOR: Leko, V. K.; Brailovskiy, V. B.

TITLE: Diagram of a system and methodology for measuring the dielectric properties of glass at frequencies up to 10^6 cps over a wide temperature range

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Radiotekhnika i elekrosvyaz', Abs. 8A599

REF SOURCE: Sb. Elektron. priborostroyeniye. M.-L., Energiya, 1965, 100-107

TOPIC TAGS: glass property, dielectric property, glass dielectric property, dielectric property measurement

ABSTRACT: The system for measuring the dielectric properties of glass consists of two furnaces with measuring cells for 3 specimens each, two groups of devices for measuring $\lg \delta$ and ϵ' at frequencies of 0 to 10^4 cps by the bridge method and of $5 \cdot 10^4$ to 10^6 cps by the resonance method, respectively, as well as of devices for measuring specimen resistivity. Measurements are carried out within the room to 600°C temperature range. Temperature is regulated by electronic

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.317.799.029.6

ACC NR: AR6035217

thermoregulators. When the electric furnace is replaced with a cryostat it is possible to calculate the temperature range down to below-zero temperatures. The system makes it possible to carry out mass measurements of $\text{tg}\delta$ and ϵ rapidly and reliably. Measurements of $\text{tg}\delta$ and ϵ temperature dependence at frequencies of $5 \cdot 10^4$, 10^5 and 10^6 cps can be carried out by means of the KV-1 Q-meter in a somewhat modified form. The measurement is made by the method of circuit detuning. At frequencies of 10^4 cps and below, the bridge method is applied. [Translation of abstract]

[DW]

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 2/2

S/103/62/023/012/006/013
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Brailovskiy, V.L. (Moscow)

TITLE: A method of recognition of objects described
by several parameters and possibilities of
its application

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 23, no. 12,
1962, 1643 - 1653

TEXT: The author describes the algorithm and the
corresponding digital computer programming for recognition of
objects described by ten ternary parameters, each parameter as-
suming the values 0, 1, 2. The objects are divided into two
classes only (A and B). The algorithm consists of two basic
parts: instruction and recognition. In the process of instruc-
tion, which leads to classification, $2N$ objects are used, N of
which belong to class A and N to class B and the algorithm itself
provides the means of classification. The recognition, is as
follows: R objects, belonging to either class A or B are presented,

Card 1/2

A method of recognition ...

S/103/62/023/012/006/013
D201/D308

/B

each described by ten ternary parameters. Every object presented for recognition has an assigned K-bit ternary code so that a table of 'distances' may be introduced along every coordinate axis in the K-dimensional space, the 'distance' between two coded objects in the K-dimensional space being determined as the sum of 'distances' along the K-axes. The properties of the above algorithm of object recognition were experimentally investigated on the following problems: 1. The problem of information extraction and classifications from the background of noise. 2. The problem of 'diagonals' and 'straights'. 3. Recognition of 'conjunctive' and 'disjunctive' objects. 4. Counting. Even in its present form this algorithm of pattern recognition may be used for detecting certain regularities from the results of experiments. The author thanks M.M. Bongard, I.B. Muchnik and A.L. Lunts. There are 6 figures and 10 tables.

SUBMITTED: April 23, 1962

Card 2/2

VISHNEVSKIY, A.A.; BRAYNES, S.N.; SHRAYBER, M.I.; BRAILOVSKIY, V.L.;
KUCHINA, Ye.V.; PANOVа, Yu.M.

Cybernetic method of determining the severity of the condition
and prognosis in burns. Eksper. khir. i anest. 8 no.4:3-6
(MIRA 17:5)
Jl-Ag '63.

1. Institut khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (direktor-deystviteль-
nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR.

(BR)

ACCESSION NR: AP4015288

S/0280/64/000/001/0020/0031

AUTHOR: Brailovskiy, V. L. (Moscow); Lunts, A. L. (Moscow)

TITLE: Formulation of the problem of recognition of objects having many parameters and methods of its solution

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 1, 1964, 20-31

TOPIC TAGS: pattern recognition, pattern separation, pattern classification, pattern discrimination, multiparameter pattern recognition, classification of objects

ABSTRACT: The problem of pattern recognition is given as one of finding the rule of classification which would ensure a maximum mean gain. The rule $F(x) = F(\mu, m, Q, x)$ is sought which, with known measures μ and m and with specified samples Q_A, Q_B , would classify the given object $x \in R_n$ as belonging to either class A or class B. The rule F is required to be optimum in the sense

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4015288

that a maximum mean $\pi \{ F(x), \pi, x \}$ in the set Γ with a conditional measure M is attained. Here, π and m are measures, Q is a sampling, R_n is a space consisting of a finite number of points, Γ is a set of pairs (A, B) . The above problem is solved with the assumption that certain a-priori probability distributions are known and that a "learning" sample is available. "We wish to thank the participants of A. Ya. Povzner's seminar who took part in discussing this work, and also M. M. Bongard and M. N. Vayntsvayg for their useful talks."
Orig. art. has: 38 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Jul63 DATE ACQ: 12Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CG, GE NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4028972

S/0280/64/000/002/0030/0039

AUTHOR: Brailovskiy, V. L. (Moscow)

TITLE: Algorithm of multiparameter-object recognition and its applications

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 2, 1964, 30-39

TOPIC TAGS: pattern recognition, multiparameter pattern recognition,
cybernetics, pattern recognition algorithm, biocybernetics

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of the author's earlier research (AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 1, 1964). The new algorithm is intended for recognition of the patterns described by n parameters ($\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots, \xi_n$); each parameter takes on q_i values (0, 1, ..., $q_i - 1$). In a digital-computer practical program, $n \leq 20$, $q \leq 8$. Each pattern belongs with one of two classes, A or B. The algorithm consists of two parts: (1) teaching, i.e., finding the classification rules which would ensure a maximum mean gain with fixed

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4028972

constraints and (2) recognition by which the unknown pattern $x \in R_n$ is classified according to the above rules. The set of subspaces can be considerably perfected by two types of multistage processes: (1) formation of the optimum set of subspaces and (2) formation of the sets of valuable subspaces. A method of amplification of the algorithm is described. Two practical applications are claimed to have been successful: (1) Predicting the outcome of burns in a man on the basis of information obtained during the first 48 hrs; (2) Predicting normal or abnormal harmonic behavior in a TW tube. "In conclusion, I consider it my pleasant duty to thank A. L. Lunts for his great help in carrying out this work." Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12Jul63

DATE ACQ: 30Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP,IE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BRAILSKI, Dr., asistent.

Pavlovian principle and methods of gastric function tests.
Nauch. tr. ISUL, Sofia 2 no.1:67-82 1953.

1. Katedra po vutreshni bolesti sus stomashno-chrevni i
chernodrobni zaboliavaniia i lechebno khranene. Zav. Katedrata:
prof. T. A. Tashev.

(GASTRIC JUICE,
secretion, determ., Pavlovian principle.)

MEDEKOVA, N.; GACHEVA, Iord.; BRAILSKI, Khr.; TSOKOVA, D.

Combined therapy of peptic ulcer with sleep therapy associated with ultraviolet block of the cervical and paravertebral autonomic ganglia. Suvrem. med., Sofia 5 no.5:79-89 1954.

1. Iz Klinikata po gastrenterologija s lechebno khranene (zav. katedrata: prof. T.Tashev i Katedrata po fizioterapiia (zav. katedrata: dots. S.Kircheva) pri ISUL.

(PEPTIC ULCER, therapy,

sleep ther. with ultraviolet block of autonomic ganglia)

(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS, therapeutic use,

peptic ulcer, ultraviolet block of autonomic ganglia with sleep ther.)

(SLEEP, therapeutic, use,

peptic ulcer, with ultraviolet block of autonomic ganglia)

(GANGLIA, AUTONOMIC,

ultraviolet block in peptic ulcer, with sleep ther.)

BRAILSKI, Khr., kand. na med. nauki; TEOKHAROV, B.

Hemangioendothelioma of the liver with myelogenic leukemic reaction. Suvrem.med., Sofia 6 no.7:107-112 1955.

1. Iz Katedrata po vutreshni bolesti i gastroenterologija (zav. katedrata: prof. T.Tashev) i Instituta po obsha patologija i patologichna anatomiia (zav. katedrata: dots. Iv.Goranov) pri ISUL, Sofiia.

(HEMANGIOENDOTHELIOMA,
liver, with leukemia, myelocytic)

(LIVER, neoplasms,
hemangioendothelioma, with leukemia, myelocytic)
LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC, complications,
hemangioendothelioma of liver)

BRAILSKI, Khr., kand. na med. nauki; STOIANOVA, Zh.; DIMITROV, Ts.

Effect of medical diets and of sesamum oil on the course of peptic ulcer. Suvrem.med., Sofia 6 no.10:53-61 1955.

1. Iz Katedrata po vutreshni bolesti sus stomashno-chrevni i chernodrobni zabolavaniia i lechebno khranene pri ISUL (zav. Katedrata: prof. T.A.Tashev).

(PEPTIC ULCER, therapy,

diets & sesamum oil (Bul))

(DIETS, in various diseases,

peptic ulcer, with sesamum oil (Bul))

(OILS, therapeutic use

sesamum oil, in peptic ulcer, with dietother. (Bul))

BULGARIA / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Medicinal Plants.

V-8

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80664

Author : Brailski, Khr.; Gulybov, T.

Inst : Not given

Title : Influence of Fresh Cabbage Juice and Decoctions of Dried
Cabbage or Cauliflower on the Secretory and Motor Function
of the Stomach

Orig Pub : Syvrem. med., 1957, 8, No 8, 30-37

Abstract : In 102 patients, it was established that the juice of
fresh cabbage (I) and the extract of dried cabbage or
cauliflower (II) greatly increases the acidity of the
stomach juice (in 84% of the patients). Maximal increase
sets in in 1 hour. In a majority of patients, I and II
significantly strengthens and improves gastric peristalsis.
II is a stronger stimulant of gastric secretions than a
caffeine test breakfast, gives no side effect phenomena, and

Card 1/2 Katedrata na gastroenterologija i dietetika - ISUL

BULGARIA / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Medicinal Plants.

v-8

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80664

excites only the neuro-humoral phase. Therefore, during the investigation of the neuro-humoral phase of gastric secretion, it is proposed to replace the caffeine test breakfast with a 7% II. It is assumed that I and II, possibly, will be effective during treatment of patients with achlorhydria and atonia of the stomach.

Card 2/2

IVANOV, Em.; BRAIISKI, Kr.

Case of novalgin-induced immuno-agranulocytosis. Suvrem. med., Sofia
8 no.10:106-112 1957.

1. Iz katedrata po vutreshin bolesti sus stomashno-chrevni i chernodrobni
zaboliavaniia i lechebno khranene pri ISUL (Zav. katedrata: prof. T. A.
Tashev).

(AMINOPYRINE, rel. cpds.
analgin causing agranulocytosis (Bul))
(AGRANULOCYTOSIS, etiol. & pathogen.
analgin (Bul))

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Digestion.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60441

Author : Brailski, Kh.; G"labov, T.

Inst : Not given

Title : Effect of the Juice of Fresh and Dehydrated Cabbage on
Gastric Secretion and Motility

Orig Pub : Vopr. pitaniya, 1957, 16, No 4, 19-26

Abstract : In the majority of patients with different ailments, the
juice of fresh or dehydrated cabbage (150, 200 and 250
ml.) raised considerably the secretion and acidity of the
gastric juice, and increased the strength and frequency
of peristalsis (maximum after an hour). Cabbage juice
is a stronger irritant than a coffee breakfast or
mechanical irritation of the stomach. The juice is
recommended as a therapeutic agent in hypoacidity, low
peristalsis and gastric atonia.

Card 1/1

BRAILSKI, Khr.

BRAILSKI, Khr., kand.med.nauk; SAMSONOVA, S. (Sofiya)

Electrophoretic investigations of plasma proteins in peptic ulcer.
Klin.med. 35 no.10:132-137 O '57. (MIRA 11:2)

(PEPTIC ULCER, blood in
proteins, determ. by electrophoresis (Rus))
(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various dis.
peptic ulcer, electrophoresis (Rus))

TASHEV, T.; BRAILSKI, Khr.; GULUBOV, T.; OBRETENOVA, N.

Therapeutic activity of ulcosin in peptic ulcer and chronic gastritis.
Suvrem med., Sofia no.10:3-12 '60.

1. Iz Katedrata po gastroenterologija i dietetika pri ISUL (Rukov.
na katedrata prof. T.Tashev)
(PEPTIC ULCER ther)
(GASTRITIS ther)

BRAILSKI, Khr.

On gastric polyposis. Suvrem med., Sofia no.12:46-54 '60.

1. Iz Katedrata po gastroenterologija i dietetika pri ISUL (Rukov.
na katedrata prof. T.Tashev)
(STOMACH NEOPLASMS case reports)
(POLYPI case reports)

BRAILSKT, Kh.; MAO, Kh.; KUK, Kh. (Khanoy, Vietnam)

Effect of some tropical fruits on the function of the stomach.
Vop. pit. 19 no. 4:39-45 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(FRUIT) (STOMACH)

TASHEV, T.; BRAILSKI, Khr.

Cardiospasm. Suyrem med., Sofia no.3:59-65 '61.

1. Katedra po gastroenterologija i dietetika, Institut za spetsializatsiia i usuvurashenstvuvane na lekarite. (Rukov. na katedrata prof. T. Tashev)

(CARDIOSPASM radiog)

BRAILSKI, Khr.

Functional and morphological changes of the stomach in diseases following gastric resection. (Secretory-motor, roentgenological and gastroscopic studies). Suvrem med., Sofia no.7:3-13 '61.

1. Katedra po gastroenterologija i dietetika pri ISUL Rukovoditel na katedrata prof. T. Tashev.

(GASTRECTOMY compl)

TASHEV, T.; BRAILSKI, Khr.; G^MLABOV, T.; OBRETENOVA, N.

Therapeutic effect of the preparation, ulkozin in peptic ulcer
and chronic gastritis. Vop. pit. 20 no.4/40-45 Jl-Ag '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz kafedry gastroenterologii i diyetetiki (zav. - prof. T.Tashev)
Instituta spetsializatsii i usovershenstvovaniya vrachey; Sofiya,
Bulgariya.

(STOMACH—DISEASES) (SESAME—THERAPEUTIC USE)

BRAILSKI, Kh.

Diagnostic value of photolaparoscopy. Terap.arkh. 33 no.11:
45-51 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry bolezney zheludochno-kishechnogo trakta i lechebnogo
pitaniya (zav. - prof. T. Tashev) Instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey (Sofiya).

(ENDOSCOPY)

BAEV, B., dotsent; BRAILSKI, Khr., dotsent

Effect of splenectomy on hematopoiesis in patients with
splenomegalic liver cirrhosis. Khirurgia 15 no.8:683-690
'62.

(SPLENECTOMY) (LIVER CIRRHOSIS)
(SPLENOMEGALY) (BLOOD CELL COUNT)

BRAILSKI, Kh.; GRUNCHAROV, V. [Gruncharov, V]; MLADENOVA, Z.

Effect of the parsley juice and decoction on the secretory
and motor functions of the stomach and the biliary secre-
tion. Vop.pit. 22 no.1:13-17 Ja-F'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz kafedry gastroenterologii i diyetetiki (zav. - prof.
T.Tashev) Instituta spetsializatsii i usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey , Sofiya, Bolgariya.

*

12035* (Russian) Effect of Vacuum and Overheating Temperature on the Structure of Cast Iron. Vliyanie vakuumma i temperatury peregrizki na strukturu chegona. I. F. Bratsev and S. I. Shapovalov. Izvika Metallovedeniia i Metalloobrabotki no. 1, 1957, p. 113-112.

Overheating of liquid cast iron, ~~treating~~ in a vacuum, and a decrease in S content all lead to a reduction in the amount of graphite.

RE (W)

BRAININA, R.A.

GANZBURG, S.Ye.; BRAININA, R.A.; BOBAKOVA, M.I.; SAMBORSKAYA, Z.I.
IRTLACH-MUMOVA, B.I.; LOBKOV, M.A.

Epidemiological study on possible shortening of the isolation period
in epidemic parotitis. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 28
no.2:38-39 F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Moskovskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.
(MUMPS epidemiol.
shortening of isolation period)

BRAINOV, N.A.

Expanding the use of the cupola process for metallurgical purposes. Lit. proizv. no.9:1-5 S '60. (MIRE 13:9)
(Cupola furnaces) (Cast iron--Metallurgy)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720015-8

BRAINES, S.N.

[Problems of neurocybernetics] Problemy neirokibernetiki.
Moskva, 1959. 109 p. (MIHA 14:11)
(CYBERNETICS) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720015-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720015-8

BRAINTIN, V.N., teknik

Electrode holder for welding in a carbon dioxide atmosphere. [Trudy]
LMK no.11:109-113 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720015-8"

Braipova, E.R.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

P
sov/6162

Trubin, V. N., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and I. Ya. Tarnovskiy,
Doctor of Technical Sciences, eds.

Kovka krupnykh pokrovok; rezul'taty issledovaniya tekhnologicheskikh
rezhimov (Production of Heavy Forgings; Results of a Study of
Technological Methods). Moscow, Mashgiz, 1962. 223 p. 3800
copies printed.

Reviewer: O. A. Ganago, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech. Ed.:
N. A. Dugina; Executive Ed. of Ural-Siberian Department (Mashgiz);
E. L. Kolosova, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering personnel of forging
shops and engineering and design offices at heavy-machinery plants,
as well as for those working in scientific-research and planning
organizations. It may also be useful to students at higher educa-
tional establishments.

Card 1/6

Production of Heavy Forgings; (Cont.)

SOV/6162
17

COVERAGE: The book reviews technological problems of forging large steel ingots. The effect of reduction and conditions of deformation on the quality of forgings is discussed on the basis of research work done at heavy-machinery plants of the USSR. The book offers practical suggestions on improving the quality of large forgings and reducing the amount of labor required to produce them. I. Ya. Chernikhova, V. I. Tarnovskiy, and V. P. Balcharev took part in preparing the copy for publication. There are 193 references, mostly Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	3
Ch. I. Effect of Technological Parameters of Forging on the Quality of Forgings	5
Deformations and stresses during drawing and upsetting operations (Tarnovskiy, I. Ya., and V. N. Trubin)	5

Card 2/6

Production of Heavy Forgings; (Cont.)

SOV/6162

Forging of 5-ton carbon-steel ingots with intermediate upsetting (Trubin, V. N., and I. I. Grigor'yev)	147
Forging of 5-ton 34KhN1M-steel ingots with intermediate upsetting (Trubin, V. N., and I. I. Grigor'yev)	147
Effect of intermediate upsetting on the quality of forgings from 35-ton type-40 carbon-steel ingots (Naumenko, V. G., and D. I. Filimonov)	154
Effect of reduction and forging procedure on the quality of 1Kh18N9T-steel forgings (Bainova, E. R.)	162
Effect of intermediate upsetting on the quality of forged disks (Tarasov, N. N., and P. S. Rogozin)	167
Optimum reductions in forging ingots with intermediate upsetting	176
	186

Card 5/6

BRAISCU E.

Rumania/Physiology of Plants. Growth and Development

I-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 2, 1958, 5688

Author : V. Petrescu, G. Savin, E. Braiscu, N. Cojeneanu
Inst : Not given
Title : On the Effect of Electromagnetic Waves on the
Growth of Seeds and the Further Development
of Plants (Preliminary Report)

Orig Pub : Bul. stiint. Acad. RPR, sec. mat. si. fiz.,
1956, 8, No 2, 415-424

Abstract : Dry and moistened seeds of corn and beans were
subjected to interrupted action of ultra-short
electromagnetic waves (UEV) with γ 6 or 12 μ .
The treatment with UEV with γ 12 μ arrested the
growth and development of the plants. A positive
effect was obtained as a result of the interrup-
ted treatment with UEV with 6 for a period of

Card 1/2

BRAITSEVA, M.D.

Penicillin inhalation in surgical practice. Tr. Akad.
med. nauk SSSR Vol 22:137-142, 1952. (CIML 25:5)

BRAJITSEVA, M.D.

*YERMOL'IEVA, Z.P., BRAJITSEVA, M.D., VAINSBERG, G.Ye.; BALEZINA, T.I.;
AGRAMOVICH, A.I.*

Application of penicillin associated with ecmoline in
clinical practice; intramuscular and intraoral
administration. Tr. Akad. med. nauk SSSR Vol 22:
143-157. 1952. (CIML 25:5)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.12/5 Surgery May 1958

BRAITSEVA, M.D.

2843. SURGICAL TREATMENT OF IDIOPATHIC DILATATION OF THE OESOPHAGUS (CARDIOSPASM) (Russian text) - Braitseva M. D. - KHIRURGIYA 1957, 7 (13-19) Illus. 4

Fourteen cases are discussed; oesophagogastrectomy was performed in all. Immediate results were good in all. In one patient acute dilatation of the pars superior of the duodenum was noted after 4 yr., while in another an ulcer of the oesophagogastric anastomosis developed in 10 months after the operation. The following conclusions were drawn: oesophagogastrectomy is the operation of choice in idiopathic dilatation of the oesophagus. It gives good immediate and remote results. If the dilated portion of the oesophagus is located below the diaphragm, the operation should be performed by abdominal approach. It is less traumatic and is better tolerated by the patients. When the dilated oesophagus is located above the diaphragm a thoracic approach is indicated.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 14 Vol 13/11 Radiology Nov 59

2263. MALIGNANT PANCREATIC CYSTS AND THEIR X-RAY DIAGNOSIS
(Russian text) - Braitscheva N. N. and Ginzburg E. M. - KLIN. MED.
(Moskva) 1958, 36/4 (81-83) Illus. 4

A malignant tumour is found in 9% of benign pancreatic cysts. According to Kennard, about 25 cases of malignant pancreatic cysts have been described in the literature up to 1940; 2 were found in the Russian literature (1935 and 1938). The authors give a detailed description of 2 additional cases of malignant pancreatic cysts. In both cases the clinical picture and, especially, an exact X-ray diagnosis are presented. Both cysts were examined microscopically and recognized as malignant. A survey of the X-ray symptomatology of pancreatic cysts establishes that the diagnosis of malignant pancreatic cysts is only possible through close co-operation between the clinical physician and the X-ray diagnostician. The greatest attention must be paid to the natural history of the disease, which can give indications as to the malignancy of the process.

Bruckner - Ostrava (XIV, 5, 16)

BRAJANNISZ, Theodor, okeveles mérnök, adjunktus; ROLLER, Béla, dr.,
okleveles mérnök, adjunktus

Approximate calculation of stresses of elliptic paraboloid
shells on the ground of the bending theory. Melyepitestud
szemle 14 no.4:173-183 Ap '64.

1. Department of Engineering Mechanics, Technical University of
Building and Transportation, Budapest.

BRAJCIC, M.

Can the problem of purchasing fish at fishing sites be solved? p. 260.

Periodical: MORSKO RIBARSTVO.

AGRICULTURE

Vol. 10, no. 12, Dec. 1958.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC

Vol. 8, No. 4
April 1959, Unclassified

BRAJDO, M.

*Synthetic studies in the chlorophenol series. II.
Synthesis of β -ethoxy- α -phthalimido-ni-propiophenone. D.C.H.
Fink, M. Brajdo, and N. Stinic (Mlva, Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Acta Chem. Scand.* 28, 183-5 (1954) (in English); cf. *C.A.* 50, 2502.—To 24 g. AlCl₃ in 130 ml. C₆H₆ warmed to 60° 23 g. β -ethoxy- α -phthalimido-propionyl chloride (I) in 90 ml. C₆H₆ was added during 1.5 hrs., the mixt. refluxed 3 hrs. and cooled, 10 ml. concd. HCl and 100 g. ice added, the aq. layer sepd. and extd. with C₆H₆, and the ext. washed with H₂O, dried, and evapd. *in vacuo* to yield 24.6 g. dark oil. By treating 5 g. of this oil with 5 g. Girard T reagent in 50 ml. abs. EtOH gave 1.17 g. ketonic material, which was dissolved in 10 ml. C₆H₆ and washed with 10 ml. 10% NaHCO₃, the org. layer dried and evapd., the residue (0.325 g.) crystd. from EtOH to yield 0.15 g. α -C₆H₅(CO)₂NCH₂(CH₂OEt)₂Bz, softens at 106°, m. 110°; 2,4-dinitrophenyl-hydrazone (II), m. 191-4° (from EtOH-EtOAc). To PhMgBr (from 0.48 g. Mg, 3.15 g. PhBr, and 10 ml. Et₂O) stirred in an ice bath 2 g. CdCl₂ was added, the Et₂O evapd., 10 ml. C₆H₆ added, 6.6 g. I in 15 ml. dry C₆H₆ dropped in, the mixt. refluxed 2 hrs., an ice-cold soln. of 10 g. tartaric acid in 50 ml. H₂O added, the aq. layer sepd. and extd. thrice with 20 ml. Et₂O, the ext. washed twice with 20 ml. H₂O, dried, and evapd. *in vacuo* to give 3.7 g. dark oil; this dissolved in EtOH gave upon addn. of 2,4-(O₂N)₂C₆H₃NNHNH, 0.37 g. crude II, m. 178-82°; after 2 crystns. from EtOH with a trace of CHCl₃, it m. 192-5°. B.G.

(2)

BRAJDO, M.

BRAJDO, M.

IS IT possible to build automatic printing equipment? p. 106 (Mechanisace. Praha.
Vol. 2, no. 2/3, Feb./Mar. 1953)
SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EFAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6,
June 1955, Uncl.

BRAJEVIC, Andrija

General schedule for the transport of mail in 1962-63. PTT Zajed
4. 3:9-10 My-Je '62.

303

RUZICIC, Uros, prof. dr.; BRAJEVIC, Cetko, dr.; SUBIC, Misa, dr.; SOKOLOVIC,
Slobodan, dr.

Psychological factors and milk production in breast feeding. Med.
glasn. 14 no.10:480-481 0 '60.

1. Stacionar za prevremeno rodenu decu u Beogradu (Upravnik: dr
M. Subic).

(BREAST FEEDING psychol)

WICHTERLE, O.; STEPEK, J.; BRAJKO, V.

Laboratory method of obtaining vinyl esters in splitting acetals
under reduced pressure. Coll Cz Chem 26 no.4:1099-1104 Ap '61.

1. Institut fur Plaste, Technische Hochschule fur Chimie,frag.

(Vinyl alcohol) (Acetal)

BRAJKOVIC, V., prof. dr (Zagreb)

Basic principles of the Yugoslav statute on ship charters. Tech
gosp morska 10 no.7/8:209-211 Jl-Ag '60. (EEAI 9:11)
(Yugoslavia--Contracts, Maritime)

BRAJNIK, D.

Obtainment of monochromatic high-energy gamma rays from positron annihilation in flight. Obz mat fiz 10 no.4:166-170 D '63.

BRAJNOVIC, Vinko, inz.

Organization, work, and transactions of the economic units
of the Institute of Electric Power Industry, Zagreb.
Energija Hrv 12 no. 7/8:202-206 '63.

1. Tehnicki direktor Instituta za elektroprivredu, Zagreb,
Proleterskih brigada 37, i clan Izdavackog odbora, "Energija".

BRAJOVIC, Andrija

Controlling the quality of postal services. PTT Zajed 5 no.2:
14-20 Mr-Ap '63.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720015-8

BRAJOVIC, Andrija

Organization of postal transport. PTT Zajed 5 [redacted] 7: 29-36
N-D '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000206720015-8"